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Mongolia Report



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16 August 1985

MONGOLIA REPORT

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CURRENT ISSUES

SELECTED PRESS, RADIO COMMENTARIES: 27 JUNE-9 JULY 1985

Sambuu Anniversary Noted

OW020901 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1407 GMT 27 Jun 85

[Text] Of the birth of a distinguished figure of the MPRP and the people's state, a steadfast fighter for peace and friendship between peoples, and a consistent internationalist, Majsrangiy Sambuu (1985-1972), UNEN writes.

J. Sambuu devoted all his conscious life to the cause of strengthening the gains of the people's revolution, developing his country along the noncapitalist path of building a socialist society, and deepening fraternal friendship and close cooperation with the peoples of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community. The life of J. Sambuu, an ardent patriot and consistent internationalist, is an example of selfless service to the cause of the party and people, UNEN notes.

In 1954, at the first session of the MPR People's Great Hural of the second convocation, he was elected to the position of chairman of the presidium of the MPRP People's Great Hural, in which he served to the last days of his life.

J. Sambuu, as head of the socialist state, made a considerable contribution to the domestic and foreign policy of the MPRP and to realizing tasks put forward by the party, for the development of productive forces of the country and raising the welfare of the Mongolian working people, UNEN writes.

The MPRP and the people's state have highly assessed the services of Comrade J. Sambuu to the party and the people. He was conferred the title of MPR Hero of Labor and was awarded the Order of Sukhe Bator four times and other orders and medals of the MPR.

J. Sambuu was a tireless fighter for strengthening the firm ties of friendship and close cooperation of the Mongolian people with the people of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community, for unity and cohesion of the ranks of the international communist movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and for peace and friendship between peoples, UNEN writes.

For his services to the cause of comprehensively bringing together the Soviet and Mongolian peoples, J. Sambuu was awarded the Order of Lenin, the highest award of the USSR; the Order of the October Revolution; and other orders and medals. In 1966 he was awarded the International Lenin Prize "for strengthening peace between peoples" for his contribution to the struggle for universal peace.

Bloodshed in Afghanistan

OW080641 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1705 GMT 6 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 July (MONTSAME)--A MONTSAME commentator writes: There will be a new round of talks in Geneva on the settlement of the situation around Afghanistan in the second half of August. Foreign ministers of Afghanistan and Pakistan, who in June conducted the talks in Geneva through the mediation of special representative of the UN Secretary General Diego Cordovez, expressed satisfaction over the progress reached during the talks and agreed to resume the talks on 27 August.

This news gives rise to (?certain) hopes that the diplomatic process which is going on already for a third year with intermissions and has an objective in view to reach a comprehensive settlement of the situation around Afghanistan, will become more dynamic. But the opponents of political settlement are, however, not pleased with this. At the same time they are trying to shift the blame for failure to achieve settlement on to others. After the last round of the talks, a lengthy commentary of XINHUA slanderously alleged that it was the Soviet Union that does not want the political settlement.

Recently, no less than two highly placed Chinese statesmen have made provocative statements on the Afghan problem. During his stop at the Karachi Airport en route from West Europe to China, Premier Zhao Ziyang in an interview to Pakistani TV confirmed the sympathy of Beijing for Afghan counterrevolutionaries and supported the non-constructive course of the Pakistan Government. The blitz visit of Chinese premier to Pakistan was obviously aimed at exerting pressure on Islamabad on the eve of the forthcoming talks [words indistinct] to its unrealistic course vis-a-vis the DRA.

Beijing's approach, which completely disregards the legitimate interests of Democratic Afghanistan subjected currently to crude interference on the part of imperialist and hegemonic forces, is surely to prevent any major positive changes at the talks. This is exactly what Beijing is seeking. Beijing is interested in having the Pakistani-Afghan controversies, and the bases in the Pakistani territory where counterrevolutionary gangs are being trained for infiltration into the DRA, preserved. Beijing seeks to perpetuate bloodshed in Afghanistan for which China along with the United States is directly responsible.

Reagan-Gorbachev Summit

OW100023 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1725 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 July (MONTSAME)--The Mongolian public have received with approval the news about the forthcoming meeting of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee M.S. Gorbachev with U.S. President R. Reagan in autumn this year in Geneva. This summit meeting will undoubtedly become an important step towards normalization of Soviet-American relations, on which the solving of present-day key problems greatly depends, the Mongolian radio and TV commentary says.

Summit meetings are of great significance in international relations. The last time, a Soviet-American summit took place 6 years ago, but such a long interruption occurred not through fault of the USSR. It is known to all that in the years of President Reagan's office no change has taken place in the improvement of USSR-U.S. relations. The essence of the foreign policy pursued by the U.S. administration led by him is determined by the "crusade" against socialism, and the desire to achieve military superiority over it, the radio and TV point out.

The USSR, Soviet leadership are doing all in their power to normalize Soviet-American relations, eliminate the threat of nuclear war and curb the arms race in the interests of world peace. The vivid demonstration of this are the Soviet-American talks taking place in Geneva, at the Soviet initiative on nuclear and space armaments. However, the commentary stresses, the unconstructive stand of U.S. side is obstructing the achievement of mutually acceptable agreements at Geneva.

The Mongolian public hopes that the forthcoming Soviet-American summit meeting will produce desirable results, meeting the interests of not only Soviet and American peoples, but those of the entirety of mankind, the commentary says.

U.S. Lebanese Policy Attacked

OW100027 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1738 GMT 9 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 9 July (MONTSAME)--Under the pretext of the "struggle against terrorism," the U.S. administration is flagrantly interfering in the internal affairs of Lebanon and trying to draw its allies into this unlawful campaign, a Mongolian radio commentary says.

The action taken by Washington to "isolate the Beirut Airport," although the hijack incident with the passenger plane of a U.S. airline is closed, is to be viewed as a clear evidence.

The White House measures of the "struggle against terrorism," are being taken against the background of a massive military presence build-up in the Middle East and in the immediate proximity of the Lebanese shores, the Mongolian radio points out.

It is quite clear that such actions, dubbed as a struggle against air piracy, do not hold water anyway. It is probable that the crux of the matter is entirely different, namely it is the U.S. intention to pay Lebanon back for the defeat it had suffered together with Israel.

However, the commentary notes, the expectations are in the long run doomed to failure, as Washington, while pointing the gun at a sovereign country, disregards the determination of Lebanese patriots to safeguard their national rights and independence.

CSO: 1819/67

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON STROUGAL-LED CSSR DELEGATION VISIT

Delegation Arrives

OW030609 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME In Russian 1344 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 July (MONTSAME)--A CSSR party and government delegation, led by Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, and Premier of the CSSR Government, arrived today in Ulaanbaatar for an official and friendly visit, at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers.

The esteemed guests were met at the Bayant-Uhaa Airport by D. Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, and other officials.

MPR-CSSR Consultative Meeting

OW041353 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1844 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 July (MONTSAME)--A Mongolian-Czechoslovak consultative meeting was held today at the MPR Ministry of Foreign Affairs on questions of Mongolian-Czechoslovak bilateral relations as well as on certain international problems.

D. Yondon, MPR first deputy minister of foreign affairs; S. Svoboda, CSSR deputy minister of foreign affairs; and other officials as well as V. Ruzic, CSSR ambassador to the MPR, took part in the meeting.

Strougal-Batmonh Meeting

AU040801 Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 3 Jul 85 p 7

[Report by special correspondent Jan Markovic and CTK]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar--The head of the Czechoslovak party and government delegation, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal, was received yesterday evening by Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR].

In the course of the meeting, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, Jambyn Batmonh emphasized Czechoslovakia's share in the industrialization of Mongolia and in improving the qualification of the country's expert cadres. He also voiced appreciation for Czechoslovakia's help in geological surveying as well as in the acquisition of raw material resources necessary for the development of the Mongolian economy. The two representatives stressed that this mutual cooperation must be further deepened and enriched. The long-term program of economic and scientific-technological cooperation up to the year 2000 will represent the basis for intensifying economic relations. Some current foreign political issues were examined as well.

The reception was attended by Dumaagiyn Sodnom, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, and by CSSR Deputy Premier Ladislav Gerle.

Strougal Delegation Lays Wreath

OW041343 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1841 GMT 2 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 July (MONTSAME)--The CSSR Party and Government delegation headed by Lubomir Strougal, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and premier of the CSSR Government, now on an official friendly visit to the MPR, laid a wreath today at the tomb of D. Suhke Bator and H. Choybalsan, founders of the MPRP and people's state.

The wreath-laying ceremony was attended by D. Sodnom, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; C. Suren, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; and other officials.

A guard of honor was drawn up during the wreath-laying ceremony and the state anthems of the SCCR and MPR were played.

Strougal Speech at Dinner

AU051530 Prague Rude Pravo in Czech 2 Jul 85 p 7

["From the Speech by Lubomir Strougal," member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and CSSR premier, at a dinner in Ulaanbaatar on 2 July, given by the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic in honor of a visiting Czechoslovak Party and Government delegation]

[Text] Comrade Lubomir Strougal first expressed sincere gratitude for the opportunity to visit Mongolia. He also conveyed thanks for the friendly reception and hospitality accorded to the delegation. He went on to say:

Allow me, dear comrades, to convey to you simultaneously militant and comradely greetings from Comrade Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of our republic. Accept also our thanks for the kind words addressed to Socialist Czechoslovakia and for the manifestations of fraternity and internationalism, which we fully share and reciprocate vis-a-vis the people of your country.

There is something symbolic about the fact that we are meeting at a high party level in the midst of memories of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the forces of progress, democracy, and socialism over Hitlerite fascism and Japanese militarism, at a time when we once again realized the historic role of the peoples of the Soviet Union and its legendary Red Army in the victory over the greatest barbarity of the 20th century. We take pride in the fact that we jointly contributed our share to the struggles from which a new era emerged, an era that laid the foundations for the socialist system which is today the decisive factor of world developments. It was then that Czechoslovakia and Mongolia stretched out their arms for fraternal cooperation. It is also appropriate to mention that at the time of these important celebrations we also recalled the 35th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our states.

Czechoslovak-Mongolian friendship, however, dates farther back than that. It was born, in fact, immediately after the Great October Socialist Revolution, when our Marxist-Leninist parties, but also outstanding representatives of our nations, met at the crossroads of revolutionary struggles. We are fond of recalling that a Czech member of the Red Army, Jaroslav Hasek, the writer of worldwide reputation, met with the great leader of the Mongolian revolution, Suhbahtar. We will never forget the comradely attention and human care with which you received the distinguished representative of the international communist movement and CPCZ founder Bohumir Smeral, who worked here in the 1920's and 1930's on behalf of the Communist International.

The Czechoslovak people attentively follow and, together with you, take pleasure in the successes of the Mongolian People's Republic in building socialism. You deserve credit for having been the first state to effect, under exceedingly difficult conditions, a direct transition to socialism, passing over an entire stage of development. The example you set shows this is really possible. That is why your experiences enrich the treasure trove of the theory of the communist movement and have undoubtedly facilitated the social path for many nations of Asia and Africa that have already opted, or are opting now, for the same path. We take great pleasure in having the opportunity today to get to know Mongolia from close by as a country undergoing a stormy development, the economic base of which has so many forces and resources that we will be able to welcome it among industrial-agricultural states. Poets used to describe Mongolia as a country of deserts, steppes, and grasslands; today it is possible to declare that the image of your country is also embellished by industrial enterprises, cultivated fields, attractive-looking cities, and, above all, happy people.

We are proud of having participated in a part of the construction exploits on which you pride yourselves. The spirit and the letter of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation of 1973 as well as the results of the last meeting on the highest party and state level, which was held in Czechoslovakia in 1978, orient our cooperation toward geological surveying, the utilization of the great mineral wealth of your country, and the development of the leatherworking and footwear industries. These are by now traditional directions of our cooperation and our efforts have already borne the first fruit. Czechoslovak geologists participated to a great degree in the discovery of a significant

deposit of copper ore. Our joint enterprise for geology and the extraction of mineral raw materials is successfully developing its activity. A new footwear enterprise built with Czechoslovak assistance has been in operation since 1982. At the same time, the just-agreed-upon program of long-term economic and scientific-technological cooperation up to the year 2000 represents a challenge for us to seek even higher goals and it confronts Czechoslovak-Mongolian cooperation with exacting tasks on a much broader scale than has been the case to date. This program is a concrete response to the decision of the CEMA economic summit held in Moscow last June. I think that there can be no doubt about the way in which we want to fulfill its conclusions and about our perception of the joint interests of the socialist community.

Yes, the complexity of the present situation in the world and our joint responsibility for the fate of socialism also place greater demands on the principle of allied solidarity in coordinating our policies against the class enemy. Our aim is to improve political coordination, to reach a qualitatively new level of economic integration, and to draw the fraternal nations even closer together ideologically.

The situation today is no different from the situation yesterday. After all, imperialism has not given up its "crusade" against communism and continues to export counterrevolution in word and deed. It interferes in the internal affairs of socialist countries and by dexterously plucking the chords of the theory about the role of small countries and the specific paths of these states' development, it is even reactivating the old-new evil of nationalism in an endeavor to weaken the alliance of the fraternal countries, especially by removing them and, ultimately, completely severing them from the Soviet Union. However, something like that is utterly inconceivable for Socialist Czechoslovakia and People's Mongolia.

We have our historical experience, our traditions of friendship, and also our principles of alliance, sealed not only by history but also by the lives of our best sons and daughters. We know for what we are indebted to our greatest ally, the Soviet Union. That is why we will guard like the apple of our eye friendship and cooperation which are our historical guarantee. This friendship and cooperation are valid for times eternal, as Klement Gottwald enjoined us. We are very well aware of the role played precisely today by the cohesion of the socialist community and the coordinated course of action of the fraternal states on the international stage for the cause of peace and, thereby, for the cause of people throughout this planet.

We are entering a period in which it is essential to prevent war, the greatest evil of our era, to assert disarmament, and to expand the process of detente, but also to resolve grave problems facing mankind, especially in the social sphere. Although Czechoslovakia, the Western outpost of socialism in Europe, is occupied mostly with problems of the old continent--where the United States and NATO have in recent years made an attempt to upset the military equilibrium in their favor, to which we have responded with energetic countermeasures within the framework of the recently extended Warsaw Pact--we understand perfectly well that peace is indivisible. That is why we attentively follow the efforts of Mongolian diplomacy, which has for more than 60 years faithfully stood at the

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side of Soviet efforts in foreign affairs. That is why we welcomed your proposal for the drafting and signing of a convention on mutually refraining from aggression and the use of force among the states of Asia and the Pacific region, as well as the draft declaration "The Right of Nations to Peace," also tabled by the MPR, which was approved by the 39th session of the UN General Assembly. That is why we are grateful for the support you are giving to the efforts of the European socialist countries to make the process of detente on our continent an irreversible one.

The sincere and comradely meeting in Ulaanbaatar, such as is absolutely customary in our relations, has confirmed how close our Marxist-Leninist parties are to each other, how broad our cooperation is at the state level, and how well our nations understand one another, despite the great geographic distance that separates us. It has also demonstrated that proletarian internationalism is not an abstract doctrine, but an instruction for actions that will further enrich our relations and simultaneously strengthen the entire socialist community.

Strougal Visits Footwear Factory

OW080628 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1415 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Ulaanbaatar, 3 July (MONTSAME)--Festive animation was prevalent today at the Ulaanbaatar Footwear Factory.

The factory's collective today received the CSSR Party and Government delegation headed by Lubomir Strougal, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party Central Committee Presidium and premier of the CSSR, which is in our country on an official friendly visit. Dumaagiyn Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, accompanied the high guests from Czechoslovakia during the visit to the factory.

Strougal Visits Tanning Combine, Aymag

LD031735 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1530 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Text] The Czechoslovak Party and Government delegation headed by Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and premier of the federal government, today visited the tanning combine (Pokop), accompanied by Dumaagiyn Sodnom, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Council of Ministers. In a conversation at an aktiv with leading workers and officials of the enterprise, Comrade Strougal praised the progress achieved by the factory since 1973 when he visited it.

Lubomir Strougal then flew to Aymag in south Gobi. The first secretary of the Regional Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (name indistinct) informed the guest about the political and economic importance of Aymag which is situated on the Gobi desert near the Chinese border. In the evening the Czechoslovak premier returned to Ulaanbaatar.

Strougal on Purpose of Visit

LD032147 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 3 Jul 85

[Excerpts] Kvetoslav Faix, our special correspondent, reports on the continued official friendly visit to the People's Republic of Mongolia by the Czechoslovak party and government delegation led by Ludomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and premier of the federal government:

[Faiz] Lubomir Strougal flew to Aymag in South Gobi. At the end of his half-day visit to this Mongolian region Lubomir Strougal recalled the main purpose of the visit of the Czechoslovak Party and Government delegation to Mongolia. He said that in the first instance it is a matter of conscientious and comprehensive deepening of political, economic and cultural contacts between the two countries.

Strougal, Sodnom Visit Agricultural Cooperative

OW050631 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1703 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 4 July (MONTSAME)--The party and government delegation of Czechoslovakia led by the member of the CPC Central Committee Presidium, chairman of the Czechoslovak Government, Lubomir Strougal, currently on an official and friendly visit in this country at the invitation of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers, was in the Omnogobi Aymag (Province) on 3 July.

They visited the cooperative "Hongoryn Gol," which is one of the major agricultural enterprises producing animal feed in the south of the country.

The Czechoslovak Party and Government delegation was accompanied to Omnogobi Aymag by MPRP Central Committee Politbureau member, Chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers Dumaagiyn Sodnom and other officials. On the same day the delegation was back in Ulaanbaatar.

CSO: 1819/67

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH GREETS MOZAMBIQUE'S INDEPENDENCE DAY

OW260033 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 June (MONTSAME)--On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of Mozambique, Party General Secretary and President of Mongolia J. Batmonh warmly congratulated the friendly people of that country.

The congratulatory telegram of the Mongolian party and state leader addressed to Frelimo Party Chairman and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique Samora Moises Machel says: "Ten years ago, as a result of the long and heroic struggle of the courageous people, the proclamation of genuine independence of Mozambique contributed a new bright page to the history of national liberation movement in Africa. During these years the people of Mozambique have had to build a new society in the complicated conditions of the continued aggression by imperialist and racist forces. However, the toiling people of Mozambique under the leadership of its militant vanguard--the Frelimo Party--achieves considerable successes in defending and strengthening independence, safeguarding and augmenting the revolutionary gains, and in the building of foundations for socialist society in the country, by rebuffing the aggressive encroachments of the racists of the Republic of South Africa, the forces of internal counter-revolutionaries and their imperialist patrons.

"It is heartening to note that thanks to the active anti-imperialist foreign policy pursued by the People's Republic of Mozambique, its prestige in international spheres, in the non-aligned movement, and the Organisation of African Unity continues to strengthen.

"Your friendly visit to our country in 1978 and the recent visit of the MPR Party and government delegation, your meeting and talk with the members of our delegation vividly evince the relations of friendship and solidarity between our two countries and peoples, the bedrock of which was laid as early as in the years of heroic liberation struggle of the Mozambican people. We are confident that our relations will strengthen and expand in the years to come for the good of the Mongolian and Mozambican peoples, in the interests of peace and social progress," the telegram states.

CSO: 1819/67

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

REPORT ON MONGOLIAN-YUGOSLAV COMMUNIQUE

0W260121 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1718 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 25 June (MONTSAME)--A joint Mongolian-Yugoslav communique has been circulated here on the Presidium of the Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia, to the Mongolian People's Republic, he visited Mongolia on 19-23 June 1985 at the invitation of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural.

B. Mikulic had a meeting with Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, chairman of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural, which passed in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality. The friendly Mongolian-Yugoslav relations and the perspectives of their development were highly assessed.

Talks were held between N. Jagbaral, vice-chairman of the Presidium of the MPR Great People's Hural, and B. Bikulic, which considered questions of bilateral relations as well as some topical international issues.

The sides briefed each other on the internal situations in their respective countries, on the achievements of the two peoples in socialist construction.

The sides noted with satisfaction the favourable development of Mongolian-Yugoslav relations and cooperation in various spheres and reiterated readiness to further develop and strengthen them on the basis of the principles of independence, equality, sovereignty and non-interference.

An agreement on cultural and scientific cooperation and agreement on amendments to the "Agreement Between the Governments of the MPR and SFRY on Rendering Economic and Technical Assistance to the Mongolian People's Republic," signed during the visit, will undoubtedly promote further development of cooperation between the two countries, the communique notes.

In the course of analyzing international problems, the sides paid particular attention to the questions of averting nuclear danger, safeguarding and strengthening peace and security in the world, in particular Europe and Asia.

Profound concern was expressed in connection with the complicated international situation characterized by the arms race, in particular the nuclear, and the growing danger of its transfer to other spheres.

The MPR and SFRY attach great significance to the Soviet-American talks in Geneva on nuclear and space armaments. The sides voiced the hope that the talks would lead to the achievement of effective agreements in the field of arms limitation and reduction to meet the aspirations of the world community reflected in the numerous resolutions by the UN General Assembly.

The sides firmly believe that as a result of joint efforts of all states, big and small, all progressive, democratic and peaceloving forces a radical change in international relations can be achieved in the direction of ensuring solid peace and security, disarmament, establishment of equitable international cooperation, realizing detente and making it of universal nature.

The sides stressed the historic significance of the victory over fascism and militarism in the Second World War, the 40th anniversary of which is being observed this year, and the need to intensify the efforts of all countries and world community aimed at peace, security and equitable international cooperation.

Looking into the situation in Europe, the sides pointed to the significance of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe which 10 years ago laid solid foundations of European security and cooperation. The necessity to follow up the Helsinki process and strengthen trust and mutual understanding among states was emphasized.

The MPR and SFRY spoke in favour of peaceful settlement of current Asian problems on the basis of the principle of non-use of force in relations among the states and other principles of the UN Charter, of creating the climate of trust and cooperation.

The sides pinpointed the role of the UN as an effective instrument of preserving universal peace, developing and deepening all-round cooperation among countries and nations.

The Yugoslav side briefed on the activities of the non-aligned countries, in particular on the preparations for a non-aligned foreign ministerial conference slated for early September in Luanda. The significance of the movement of non-aligned countries as a sovereign, independent and global factor in the struggle for strengthening peace and international security, disarmament and detente, against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, racism and apartheid as well as against all forms of aggression, interference and domination.

The sides stated that the dismal economic situation in the world, the negative consequences of which are telling even more on the developing countries, prompts a necessity to take urgent measures in order to rebuild international economic relations on just and democratic foundations. Speaking for the establishment of a new international economic order, the sides pointed to the need to start global negotiations in line with UN decisions.

CSO: 1818/67

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

TRADE UNIONISTS CONDEMN INDONESIAN EXECUTIONS

OW172337 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1720 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 17 June (MONTSAME)--The working class and trade unions of Mongolia were deeply shocked at the news of the execution of Mohammad Munior, outstanding figure of Indonesian and world communist and workers' movement, Politbureau member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia, chairman of the National Council of Trade Unions Central Organisation of Indonesia, vice-chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions, says the statement by the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions published in the trade unions' newspaper HODOLMOR (LABOUR).

The forthcoming execution of another three leaders of the Communist Party of Indonesia--Rustomo, Joko Untung and Gatot Sutario--has been officially announced in Jakarta.

The Mongolian people regard repressive measures taken by Indonesia's Government against genuine fighters for freedom and national independence of their homeland as the barbarous crime and gross violation of elementary human rights and freedoms, and as an act of ignoring the voice of the world public, the statement points out.

On behalf of the Mongolian working people, the Central Council of the Mongolian Trade Unions urges the Indonesian Government to heed the just demands of world public and immediately stop the bloody terror in that country.

CSO: 1819/67

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BATMONH GREETS BENDJEDID ON ALGERIAN NATIONAL DAY

OW080243 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1717 GMT 5 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 5 July (OANA-MONTSAME)--The party general secretary, MPR President J. Batmonh, and the MPR Prime Minister D. Sodnom sent a message of National Liberation Front of Algeria, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Algeria Chadli Bendjedid, and the Prime Minister of Algeria Abdelhamid Brahimi on the occasion of independence of the republic. [Sentence as received]

The telegramme says that the Mongolian people rejoice at the achievement of the Algerian people in the safeguarding and strengthening of national independence and in the development of economy and culture of the country. They highly appreciate the foreign policy activity of Algeria to preserve and consolidate international peace and security, against imperialism, neo-colonialism and Zionism, and its role in the Organisation of African Unity and the Nonaligned Movement.

The Mongolian leaders expressed confidence that the relations of friendship and the solidarity of the two countries will continue to expand and develop for the good of the Mongolian and Algerian people.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

BATMONH, SODNOM CONDOLENCES TO INDIA--Ulaanbaatar, 29 June (MONTSAME)--President J. Batmonh and Prime Minister of Mongolia D. Sodnom sent to President of India Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi a telegramme expressing deep condolences on the crash of an Air India international passenger plane that entailed human casualties. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1714 GMT 29 Jun 85 OW]

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH LESOTHO--Ulaanbaatar, 1 July (MONTSAME)--The MPR Government and the Kingdom of Lesotho, in accordance with a desire to develop and strengthen friendly relations between the peoples of the two countries, have decided to establish diplomatic relations between the two countries at the ambassadorial level as of 2 July 1985. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1338 GMT 1 Jul 85 OW]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR KENYA--Ulaanbaatar, 4 July (MONTSAME)--A government delegation of the MPR, led by Presidium member of the MPR Great People's Hural (National Assembly), Chairperson of the Mongolian Women's Committee L. Pagmadulam, has left for Nairobi, Kenya, to attend the world conference there, which will appraise the achievements of the decade for women, declared by the United Nations under the motto "equality, development and peace." [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1714 GMT 4 Jul 85 OW]

NEW GREEK AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 5 July (MONTSAME)--Ioannis Grigoriadis, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Hellenic Republic to the MPR, arrived here today. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1406 GMT 7 Jul 85 OW]

CSO: 1819/67

AGRICULTURE

BAASANJAB ON POPULATION GROWTH, FOOD PRODUCTION

OW080655 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1730 GMT 6 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 July (MONTSAME)--Over the last quarter of century the population of Mongolia has doubled and is now 1.8 billion. The stability of an upward demographic trend gives grounds to assume that by the beginning of the next century the MPR population will near the 3-million mark. So life itself prompts the necessity to purposely and comprehensively work out and solve the food problem for a long stretch of time, said P. Bassanjab, deputy chairman of the Council of [words indistinct] (?In an interview with a MONTSAME) correspondent he noted that the purpose-oriented programme for development of agriculture and improvement of food supply to the population adopted recently at the MPRP Central Committee regular 10th plenary meeting, envisages (?essential) growth in the output of agricultural produce in the nearest 5, 10 years and up to 2000. It is planned in particular to increase production of meat by 30 percent, foodgrains by 20 percent, the (?production of) milk 2.2 times, potato and vegetable almost 3 times and eggs 5-fold.

The implementation of the programme will bring about improvement [in the] population's diet in terms of physiological norms of nutrition, P. Baasanjab said.

The programme sets forth strenuous and large-scale tasks. In the first place it is necessary to expand and strengthen the production and technical base of agriculture and food industry. In 1986-1990 capital investments in these branches will go up nearly by one third as against the current 5 years, P. Baasanjab noted.

The programme envisages [word indistinct] the growth of the output of agricultural produce by way of wide introduction of scientific and technical breakthroughs, advanced techniques and experience, electrification, raising of technical equipment and mechanization of labour. In this connection I would like to stress the importance of expanding cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other Council for Mutual Economic Assistance member-countries [words indistinct] of the planning and management, per the entire economic mechanism, a maximum utilization of the advantages of the socialist economy.

The realization of the large-scale task of developing agriculture and improving food supply to the population means not only huge capital investments but above all a rational and effective utilization of our reserves and resources, higher responsibility and disciplined work on the part of each worker, P. Baasanjab stressed.

AGRICULTURE

RESOLUTION ON BOOSTING FARM PRODUCTION

0W020843 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1700 GMT 29 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 29 June (MONTSAME)--The resolution of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and the MPR Council of Ministers "on the measures of economically stimulating the growth of agricultural production and enhancing financial and economic potential of agricultural organisations" is published here.

In 1981-1984 the state budget allocated 1.3 billion tugriks to agricultural funding and 2.2 billion tugriks of capital investments. As a result, the basic assets of this branch grew by 40 percent over this period, and average annual production volume of agricultural produce increased by 14.6 percent as compared with the previous 5-year plan.

The document, however, points out that the present-day growth rates of agricultural production fall short of today's requirements of the national economy and the population of the country. The 5-year plan targets for the development of agriculture are not being fulfilled on several important indices, which evinces that the work being done to reduce farm animal losses, conduct scientifically-substantiated selection, and raise efficiency in land cultivation production is still not up to standard.

The resolution envisages concrete measures to upgrade the management and techniques of agricultural production. It is essential to develop creative work and initiative of the people everywhere and raise the effect of the principle of rewarding materially and economically according to the final results of production, the document says.

The resolution of the party Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers specifies the tasks facing party, state, public and economic organisations in ensuring sustained growth of livestock and farm produce and in enhancing the economic efficiency of agricultural organisations.

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AGRICULTURE

BRIEFS

FARM MANAGEMENT, PLANNING RESOLUTION--Ulaanbaatar, 29 June (MONTSAME)--A resolution of the party Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers "on the measures of perfecting the agricultural management and planning" is published here in the press. For the successful realization of the purpose-oriented programme of development of agriculture and improvement of food supplies for the population, it is essential to further improve the management structure and bring the management maximum closer to production, the document underscores. The party Central Committee and the Council of Ministers have specified a number of concrete measures to improve (the management and planning of agriculture) and perfect the machinery of its stimulation. The resolution envisages substantial expansion of the competence of Aymag and town people's deputies Hurals. The authority of these bodies is considerably expanded in terms of planning, material technical supply and financing of the production-economic activities of state and cooperative organisations, as well as other basic functions of management as well. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1711 GMT 1 Jul 85 OW]

CSO: 1819/6/

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

MPRP RESOLUTION AIMS TO IMPROVE BUS SERVICES

OW201051 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 19 June (MONTSAME)--The national daily UNEN has published its resolution of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers "on the measures to improve the public bus transport service." The document charts concrete steps to improve the quality of city transport service and working and living conditions of bus drivers, conductors and the operating staff of the bus depot.

In particular, the resolution sets forth a task to broadly introduce a brigade form of organisation and renumeration of labour at all bus depots, to improve the activities of the controllers office and repair shops and raise the responsibility of work collectives.

It was decided to amalgamate all bus depots of the capital city, controllers' offices and repair shops and set up a bus centre on this basis.

Great attention in the document is paid to bettering the working and living conditions of workers employed with the public transport service system. In particular, it envisages to build a kindergarten and creche working around the clock in Ulaanbaatar, to increase a work-record increment to drivers and conductors wages [as received] and to set up medical centres at the bus depots.

CSO: 1819/67

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES HOLDS PLENARY SESSION

OW080556 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1718 GMT 6 Jul 85

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 July (MONTSAME)--Perspectives of developing Mongolian sciences were discussed at the MPR Academy of Sciences plenary meeting here.

Main attention was focused at it on the questions of deepening scientific research activity in the field of biological and agricultural sciences and raising their efficiency for the national economy.

It was stressed at the meeting that the intensively developing economy put forward new complex tasks before the scientific workers. The role and responsibility of scientific and research institutions are greatly increasing in view of the recently adopted purpose-oriented programme of development of agriculture and improvement of food supply to the population. The intensification of agriculture must be based on scientific and technical foundations. Therefore, efforts of scientists should, first of all, be directed at solving the urgent problems, which would produce [words indistinct]. The learned secretary of the MPR Academy of Sciences L. Dorj pointed out that for the recent years some 200 scientific and research elaborations were (?conducted), considerable part of which has been introduced into production. Main stress in the further work will be laid on strengthening the link of science with production, stimulating the introduction of those recommendations and elaborations, efficiency of which is corroborated, as well as on the broader application of scientific and technological achievements and advanced experience [words indistinct]. The meeting (?was) addressed by Central Committee Secretary T. Balmaajab.

CSO: 1819/67

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

BRIEFS

ACADEMY FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH URGED--Ulaanbaatar, 6 July (MONTSAME)--The successful realization of the party programme tasks and the decisions of the CMEA member countries' summit economic conference portray the need of doing fundamental research in such of sciences having repaying effect for the national economy as mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, especially electronics, biotechnology, computer techniques and so on president of the MPR Academy of Sciences C-tseren writes in the national daily UNEN. [Sentence as received] Special attention is paid to the utilization of the Mongolian conditions of solar energy. A successful solution to this problem will enable in the nearest future to supply the herdsmen with electric power in the most remote parts, the article says. The president of the Academy of Sciences speaks of the expediency of carrying out research work in genetic and cellular engineering and microbiology. He views this matter in close link with the tasks for further developing the agriculture and other vital economic branches of the country, with the solving of agricultural and food supply programme adopted at the party Central Committee June plenary meeting. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1723 GMT 6 Jul 85 OW]

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BIOGRAPHICS

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS APPOINTED--Ulaanbaatar, 8 July (MONTSAME)--By a decree of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, Comrade Dashdabaagiyn Chuluundorj has been appointed MPR ambassador to the SFRY, and Comrade Tsebeengombyn Demiddagba has been appointed MPR ambassador to Algeria. Comrades Lodongiyn Rinchin and Dolodyn Tubdendorj have been released from their duties as MPR ambassador to SFRY and MPR ambassador to Algeria in connection with their transfer to other work. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1356 GMT 8 Jul 85 OW]

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